MIPT Data Visualization Course

Data Visualization in Modern Machine Learning

Ashuha Arseniy^{1,2}

Bayesian Research Group¹, MIPT²



ars.ashuha@gmail.com

November 10, 2016

Motivation

Motivation

- ▶ It's a little bit sad, but we can plot only 2D data, isn't it?
- ▶ A goal of data visualization is to understand inner data structure.
- Or represent data in a much more interpretable form.

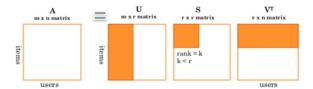
There are two way to get this goal:

- Low Rank Way (SVD, Auto-encoders, LDA, etc.)
- Generative Models Way (GAN, Image Capturing, etc.)

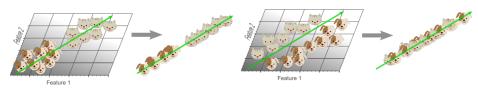
Low Rank idea

- We have matrix $X_{items \times features}$
- Let's try to represent each item's vector as smaller ones.
- ▶ What should we do?

Principal component analysis is a matrix decomposition



Intuition save maximum data variance, minimize L_2 norm



SVD: Faces dataset

Main components:





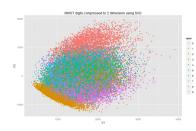
Plot in 2d:





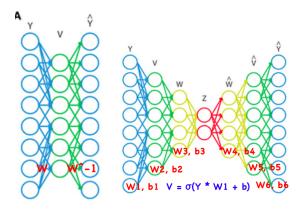






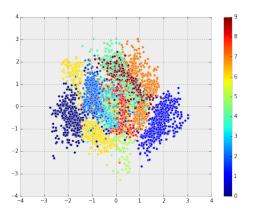
Non-linear generalization

- ▶ What did we do wrong? Our picture mixes different classes and so on.
- Let's try nonlinear generalization.



- ▶ How to find W_n, b_n ?
- ▶ Define loss function $L(Y, \hat{Y})$ and use your favourite opt method.

Auto encoders example

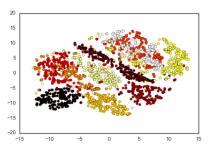


 $http://dpkingma.com/sgvb_mnist_demo/demo.html$

Stochastic Neighbor Embedding

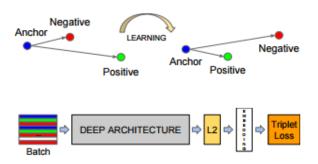
X – high dimensional obj and Y – low dimensional ones, σ – width params

$$p_{j|i} = \frac{\exp(-\|\mathbf{x}_i - \mathbf{x}_j\|^2 / 2\sigma_i^2)}{\sum_{k \neq i} \exp(-\|\mathbf{x}_i - \mathbf{x}_k\|^2 / 2\sigma_i^2)} \quad q_{j|i} = \frac{(-\|\mathbf{y}_i - \mathbf{y}_j\|^2)}{\sum_{k \neq i} (-\|\mathbf{y}_i - \mathbf{y}_k\|^2)}$$
$$KL(P||Q) = \sum_{j} \sum_{i} p_{i|j} \log \frac{p_{i|j}}{q_{i|j}} \to \min_{q}$$



Deep Neural Nets + t-SNE (modification of SNE with Student test): http://cs.stanford.edu/people/karpathy/cnnembed/

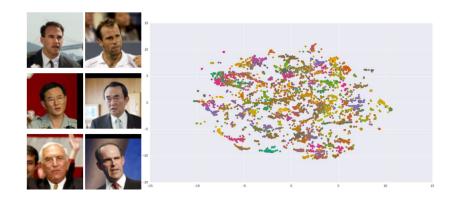
DNN Metric Learning Triplet Loss



The loss that is being minimized is then

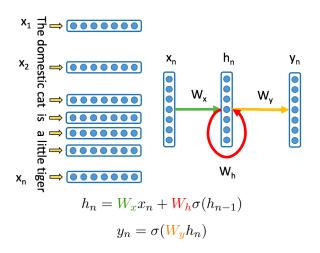
$$\sum_{i}^{N} \left[\left\| f(x_{i}^{a}) - f(x_{i}^{p}) \right\|_{2}^{2} - \left\| f(x_{i}^{a}) - f(x_{i}^{n}) \right\|_{2}^{2} + \alpha \right]_{+}$$

DNN Metric Learning Triplet Face and Music



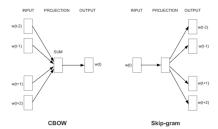
High level

- We have mapped each object into vector
- Let's train this vector for match complex object like words

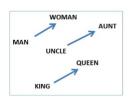


Word2Vec

Shallow Neural Net



Operations on embeddings are great



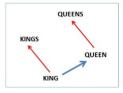
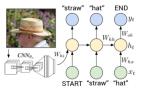


Image2Text

- ▶ Ok, we have a picture and want to represent in lower dim space
- Let's try to map picture to words sentence





man in black shirt is playing guitar.



construction worker in orange safety vest is working on road.



two young girls are playing with lego toy.

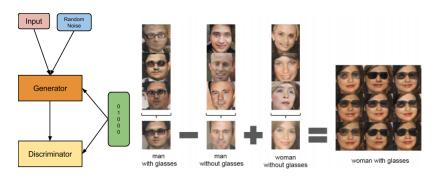


boy is doing backflip on wakeboard.

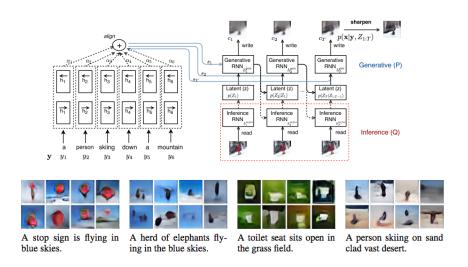
http://cs.stanford.edu/people/karpathy/deepimagesent/ http://cs.stanford.edu/people/karpathy/deepimagesent/rankingdemo/

Generative Adversarial Networks

- Image Generation is a lintel bit hardcore
- Most modern idea is like this



Text2Image



https://arxiv.org/pdf/1511.02793v2.pdf

References